WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & H_3PO_4 \\ \hline NH_2 & O \\ \hline N & N & N \\ \hline N & N & N \\ \hline (I) & CF_3 \\ \end{array}$$

characterized as being a crystalline anhydrate Form I.

- 2. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 1 characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 18.42, 9.35, and 6.26 angstroms.
 - 3. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 2 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 5.78, 4.71, and 3.67 angstroms.
 - 4. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 3 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 3.99, 2.71, and 2.66 angstroms.
 - 5. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 4 further characterized by the X-ray powder diffraction pattern of FIG. 1.
- 6. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 1 characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -65.3, -105.1, and -120.4 p.p.m.
 - 7. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 6 further characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at

-80.6, -93.5, and -133.3 p.p.m.

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8. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 7 further characterized by the solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 3.

- 9. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 1 characterized by the solid-state carbon-13 CPMAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 2.
- 10. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 1 characterized by thethermogravimetric analysis curve of FIG. 5.
 - 11. The crystalline anhydrate Form I of Claim 1 characterized by the differential scanning calorimetric (DSC) curve of FIG. 4.
- 12. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

characterized as being a crystalline anhydrate Form III.

- 13. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 12 characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 17.88, 6.06, and 4.26 angstroms.
- 25 14. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 13 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 9.06, 5.71, and 4.55 angstroms.

15. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 14 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 13.69, 6.50, and 3.04 angstroms.

- 5 16. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 15 further characterized by the X-ray powder diffraction pattern of FIG. 11.
 - 17. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 12 characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -63.0, -103.1, and -120.2 p.p.m.

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- 18. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 17 further characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -95.3, -98.7, -135.2, and -144.0 p.p.m.
- 19. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 18 further characterized by the solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 13.
- The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 12 characterized by the solid-state
 carbon-13 CPMAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 12.
 - 21. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 12 characterized by the thermogravimetric analysis curve of FIG. 15.
- 25 22. The crystalline anhydrate Form III of Claim 12 characterized by the differential scanning calorimetric (DSC) curve of FIG. 14.
- 23. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

characterized as being a crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form Π .

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- 24. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 23 characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 7.09, 5.27, and 4.30 angstroms.
 - 25. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 24 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 18.56, 9.43, and 4.19 angstroms.
 - 26. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 25 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 6.32, 5.82, and 3.69 angstroms.
 - 27. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 26 further characterized by the X-ray powder diffraction pattern of FIG. 6.
- 28. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 23 characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -65.1, -104.9, and -120.1 p.p.m.
- The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 28 further characterized
 by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -80.3, -94.5, 134.4, and -143.3 p.p.m.
 - 30. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 29 further characterized by the solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 8.

31. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 23 characterized by the solid-state carbon-13 CPMAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 7.

- 32. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 23 characterized by the thermogravimetric analysis curve of FIG. 10.
 - 33. The crystalline desolvated anhydrate Form II of Claim 23 characterized by the differential scanning calorimetric (DSC) curve of FIG. 9.
- 34. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F & \cdot H_3PO_4 \\ \hline & NH_2 & O \\ \hline & N & N \\ \hline & N & N \\ \hline & (I) & CF_3 \end{array};$$

characterized as being a crystalline solvate wherein the solvate is selected from the group consisting of acetone solvate, acetonitrile solvate, methanolate, ethanolate, 1-propanolate, and 2-propanolate.

- 35. The crystalline solvate of Claim 34 wherein said solvate is an ethanolate.
- 36. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 35 characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 7.09, 5.27, and 4.30 angstroms.
 - 37. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 36 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 18.56, 9.43, and 4.19 angstroms.

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38. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 37 further characterized by characteristic reflections obtained from the X-ray powder diffraction pattern at spectral d-spacings of 6.32, 5.82, and 3.69 angstroms.

39. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 38 further characterized by the X-ray powder diffraction pattern of FIG. 16.

40. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 35 characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -64.7, -104.5, and -121.9 p.p.m.

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- 41. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 40 further characterized by a solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum showing signals at -94.3, -117.7, -131.2, and -142.6 p.p.m.
 - 42. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 41 further characterized by the solid-state fluorine-19 MAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 18.
- 15 43. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 35 characterized by the solid-state carbon-13 CPMAS nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of FIG. 17.
 - 44. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 35 characterized by the thermogravimetric analysis curve of FIG. 20.
 - 45. The crystalline ethanolate of Claim 35 characterized by the differential scanning calorimetric (DSC) curve of FIG. 19.
- 46. A drug substance which is the dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-25 (trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

comprising a mixture of crystalline anhydrate Form I and crystalline anhydrate Form III.

47. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

- 5 comprising a detectable amount of crystalline anhydrate Form I or crystalline anhydrate Form III or a mixture thereof.
 - 48. A dihydrogenphosphate salt of (2R)-4-oxo-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]pyrazin-7(8H)-yl]-1-(2,4,5-trifluorophenyl)butan-2-amine of structural formula I:

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comprising substantially all by weight of crystalline anhydrate Form I or crystalline anhydrate Form III or a mixture thereof.

- 49. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a prophylactically or therapeutically effective amount of the salt of Claim 1 or Claim 12 or a mixture thereof in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients.
- 50. A method of treating Type 2 diabetes comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the salt according to Claim 1 or Claim 12 or a mixture thereof.

51. The salt of Claim 1 or Claim 12 or a mixture thereof for use in the treatment of Type 2 diabetes.

52. Use of the salt of Claim 1 or Claim 12 or a mixture thereof as active ingredient in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of Type 2 diabetes.